

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	143	POLYETHYLENE(W) GLYCOL(5N) PARTICLE??
S2	118	RD (unique items)
S3	61	S2 AND PY<=1994
S4	53	S3 AND PY<1994
S5	55	POLYETHYLENE(W) GLYCOL(2N) PARTICLE??
S6	44	RD (unique items)
S7	25	S6 AND PY<=1994

? s agglomera? or aggregat?

19091 AGGLOMERA?

281045 AGGREGAT?

S8 298930 AGGLOMERA? OR AGGREGAT?

? s particle??

S9 661148 PARTICLE??

? s s8 and s9

298930 S8

661148 S9

S10 30901 S8 AND S9

? s reduc? or prevent?

Processing

3051234 REDUC?

1703953 PREVENT?

S11 4440940 REDUC? OR PREVENT?

? s trehalose

S12 8299 TREHALOSE

? s s10 and s12

30901 S10

8299 S12

S13 31 S10 AND S12

? rd

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

...completed examining records

S14 22 RD (unique items)

? s s14 and py<=1994

Processing

22 S14

25468457 PY<=1994

S15 2 S14 AND PY<=1994

? t s15/3,k,ab/1-2

15/3,K,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03245811 Genuine Article#: NQ018 Number of References: 22

Title: FREEZE-DRYING OF LIPOSOMES WITH FREE AND MEMBRANE-BOUND

CRYOPROTECTANTS - THE BACKGROUND OF PROTECTION AND DAMAGING PROCESSES

(Abstract Available)

Author(s): ENGEL A; BENDAS G; WILHELM F; MANNOVA M; AUSBORN M; NUHN P

Corporate Source: UNIV HALLE WITTENBERG,DEPT PHARM,WEINBERGWEG 15/D-06120

HALLE//GERMANY//; UNIV HALLE WITTENBERG,DEPT CHEM/D-06108

HALLE//GERMANY/

Journal: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS, 1994, V107, N2 (JUL

4), P99-110

ISSN: 0378-5173

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Studies of the protective effects of different amounts of sucrose and glucose and a carbohydrate directly linked to the liposome surface on large unilamellar vesicles (LUV) built from soybean phosphatidylcholine (SPC) during lyophilization were carried out.

Analyses of freeze-dried liposomes were conducted by **particle** size determination, retention of entrapped water-soluble marker and lipid mixing assay employing resonance energy transfer (RET). The extent of functionality of carbohydrates depends on their concentration and results from spacing mainly preventing fusion at low concentrations, membrane stabilization preventing leakage and the bulk sugar matrix mainly depressing **aggregation** at higher concentrations. By incorporating hexadecyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside in SPC-LUV as membrane-bound cryoprotectant it could be shown that fixation of the sugar head of galactosides at the membrane surface only leads to prevention of fusion of liposomes. Although the galactoside does not exhibit a membrane stabilizing effect alone, it improves the protective effects of the free carbohydrates hyperadditively. However, this fact is discussed on the basis of sugar-sugar interactions by means of hydrogen bonding.

, 1994

...Abstract: phosphatidylcholine (SPC) during lyophilization were carried out. Analyses of freeze-dried liposomes were conducted by **particle** size determination, retention of entrapped water-soluble marker and lipid mixing assay employing resonance energy...

...fusion at low concentrations, membrane stabilization preventing leakage and the bulk sugar matrix mainly depressing **aggregation** at higher concentrations. By incorporating hexadecyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside in SPC-LUV as membrane-bound...

...Identifiers--FLUORESCENCE ENERGY-TRANSFER; LARGE UNILAMELLAR VESICLES; PHASE-BEHAVIOR; FUSION; DEHYDRATION; STABILIZATION; **TREHALOSE**; SUGARS; WATER

15/3,K,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R) File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
(c) 2002 IFI/CLAIMS(R). All rts. reserv.

Dialog Acc No: 2241047 IFI Acc No: 9208742
Document Type: C

IMMUNOASSAY INCLUDING LYOPHILIZED REACTANT MIXTURE; OF IMMUNOREACTIVE COMPONENT, AN ORGANIC PERFORMANCE ENHANCER AND A SUGAR TO PREVENT **AGGLOMERATION**; HOMOGENEITY, SHELF LIFE

Inventors: Cole Francis X (US)

Assignee: Hygeia Sciences Inc

Assignee Code: 20423

Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):

US 5102788 19920407 US 89344575 19890428

Publication Kind: A

Calculated Expiration: 20090407

(Cited in 005 later patents)

Continuation Pub(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED
19850624

US 85747605

Cont.-in-part Pub(No),Applic(No,Date): US 4931385

US

88275656 19881121

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 89344575 19890428; US 85747605 19850624;

US 88275656 19881121

Abstract: A lyophilized mixture of reactants for an immunoassay includes antibody-gold sol **particle** conjugates, antibody latex **particle** conjugates, polyethylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol p-isooctylphenyl ether detergent and a sugar such as dextrin or **trehalose**. The polyethylene glycol is present to enhance binding of the immunoreactants and the polyethylene glycol p-isooctylphenyl ether detergent is present to prevent non-specific interactions. The sugar prevents **agglomeration** of the polyethylene glycol and polyethylene glycol p-isooctylphenyl ether in the lyophilized mixture at room temperature and facilitates retention of

a homogenous distribution of the ingredients of the mixture to thereby enhance shelf life and redistribution of the mixture in an aqueous test system.

...OF IMMUNOREACTIVE COMPONENT, AN ORGANIC PERFORMANCE ENHANCER AND A SUGAR TO PREVENT **AGGLOMERATION**; HOMOGENEITY, SHELF LIFE

Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):

...19920407

Abstract: A lyophilized mixture of reactants for an immunoassay includes antibody-gold sol **particle** conjugates, antibody latex **particle** conjugates, polyethylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol psooctylphenyl ether detergent and a sugar such as dextrin or **trehalose**. The polyethylene glycol is present to enhance binding of the immunoreactants and the polyethylene glycol psooctylphenyl ether detergent is present to prevent non-specific interactions. The sugar prevents **agglomeration** of the polyethylene glycol and polyethylene glycol p-isooctylphenyl ether in the lyophilized mixture at...

Exemplary Claim: ...enhances the performance of the immunoassay by its presence; and a sugar comprising dextrin or **trehalose**, said sugar being present in said mixture in sufficient quantity to prevent **agglomeration** of the organic component and thus maintain the homogeneity of the mixture to thereby facilitate...

?

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	143	POLYETHYLENE (W) GLYCOL (5N) PARTICLE??
S2	118	RD (unique items)
S3	61	S2 AND PY<=1994
S4	53	S3 AND PY<1994
S5	55	POLYETHYLENE (W) GLYCOL (2N) PARTICLE??
S6	44	RD (unique items)
S7	25	S6 AND PY<=1994
S8	298930	AGGLOMERA? OR AGGREGAT?
S9	661148	PARTICLE??
S10	30901	S8 AND S9
S11	4440940	REDUC? OR PREVENT?
S12	8299	TREHALOSE
S13	31	S10 AND S12
S14	22	RD (unique items)
S15	2	S14 AND PY<=1994

? s agar?

S16 122706 AGAR?

? s s8 and s16

298930 S8

122706 S16

S17 2243 S8 AND S16

? s s17 and s12

2243 S17

8299 S12

S18 8 S17 AND S12

? rd

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.

03245811 Genuine Article#: NQ018 Number of References: 22
Title: FREEZE-DRYING OF LIPOSOMES WITH FREE AND MEMBRANE-BOUND
CRYOPROTECTANTS - THE BACKGROUND OF PROTECTION AND DAMAGING PROCESSES
(Abstract Available)
Author(s): ENGEL A; BENDAS G; WILHELM F; MANNOVA M; AUSBORN M; NUHN P
Corporate Source: UNIV HALLE WITTENBERG, DEPT PHARM, WEINBERGWEG 15/D-06120
HALLE//GERMANY//; UNIV HALLE WITTENBERG, DEPT CHEM/D-06108
HALLE//GERMANY/
Journal: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS, 1994, V107, N2 (JUL
4), P99-110
ISSN: 0378-5173
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: Studies of the protective effects of different amounts of sucrose
and glucose and a carbohydrate directly linked to the liposome surface
on large unilamellar vesicles (LUV) built from soybean
phosphatidylcholine (SPC) during lyophilization were carried out.
Analyses of freeze-dried liposomes were conducted by **particle**
size determination, retention of entrapped water-soluble marker and
lipid mixing assay employing resonance energy transfer (RET). The
extent of functionality of carbohydrates depends on their concentration
and results from spacing mainly preventing fusion at low
concentrations, membrane stabilization preventing leakage and the bulk
sugar matrix mainly depressing **aggregation** at higher
concentrations. By incorporating hexadecyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside in
SPC-LUV as membrane-bound cryoprotectant it could be shown that
fixation of the sugar head of galactosides at the membrane surface only
leads to prevention of fusion of liposomes. Although the galactoside
does not exhibit a membrane stabilizing effect alone, it improves the
protective effects of the free carbohydrates hyperadditively. However,
this fact is discussed on the basis of sugar-sugar interactions by
means of hydrogen bonding.

, 1994
...Abstract: phosphatidylcholine (SPC) during lyophilization were carried
out. Analyses of freeze-dried liposomes were conducted by
particle size determination, retention of entrapped water-soluble
marker and lipid mixing assay employing resonance energy...

...fusion at low concentrations, membrane stabilization preventing leakage
and the bulk sugar matrix mainly depressing **aggregation** at higher
concentrations. By incorporating hexadecyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside in
SPC-LUV as membrane-bound...

...Identifiers--FLUORESCENCE ENERGY-TRANSFER; LARGE UNILAMELLAR VESICLES;
PHASE-BEHAVIOR; FUSION; DEHYDRATION; STABILIZATION; **TREHALOSE**;

Dialog Acc No: 0741109 IFI Acc No: 7225033
Document Type: C
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE TABLETS
Inventors: IMASEKI ISUMI (N/A); NAGASAWA MICHIO (N/A); TSUMURA JUSHA (N/A)
Assignee: ISUMURA JUNTENDO CO., LTD.
Assignee Code: 43506
Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):
Publication (Kind,No,Date), Applic (No,Date):
US 3692896 19720919 US 71120709 19710303
Publication Kind: A
Calculated Expiration: 19890919
(Cited in 008 later patents)
Cont.-in-part Pub(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED US
68783716 19681213
Priority Applic(No,Date): JP 6840601 19680614

Abstract: There is provided, a process for the preparation of quickly dissolving water-soluble, clear, aqueous solution forming tablets, which comprises: (A) DIRECTLY COMPRESSING BY MEANS OF A SINGLE PUNCHING TABLET MACHINE, HAVING AN UPPER PUNCH AND A LOWER PUNCH, A MIXTURE OBTAINED BY MIXING POWDER OR POWDERS OF WATER-SOLUBLE MAIN INGREDIENTS WITH SUPERMICRO PARTICLE POWDERED POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 4,000, 6,000, AND MIXTURES THEREOF, AS THE ESSENTIAL DIRECT COMPRESSION TABLET LUBRICANT, WITH REQUIRED WATER-SOLUBLE CONVENTIONAL TABLET DILUENTS, BINDERS, AND DISINTEGRANTS, AND (B) SUBSEQUENTLY, EJECTING THE TABLETS THUS PRODUCED FROM SAID MACHINE, THE IMPROVEMENT WHICH COMPRISES COMPRESSING WITH THE UPPER PUNCH WITH AN UPPER PUNCH PRESSURE OF 2,000 Kg., while maintaining said upper punch and said lower punch at a pressure sufficient to create a transmission value to the fixed lower punch of greater than 85, which value is derived from the following formula:

7/3,K,AB/23 (Item 5 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R) File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
(c) 2002 IFI/CLAIMS(R). All rts. reserv.

Dialog Acc No: 1412241 IFI Acc No: 8213295
Document Type: C
WATER-SOLUBLE TABLET
Inventors: DAUNORA LOUIS G (US)
Assignee: MILES INC
Assignee Code: 55496
Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):
US 4347235 19820831 US 81299122 19810903
Publication Kind: A
Calculated Expiration: 20010903
Document Type: EXPIRED Document Type: CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION
Certificate of Correction Date: 19831011
Priority Applic(No,Date): US 81299122 19810903

Abstract: An improved water-soluble tablet is disclosed. The tablet includes sodium propionate or a combination of sodium propionate and polyethylene glycol.

Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):
...19820831

Non-exemplary Claims: ...8. A tablet as claimed in claim 5 wherein the sodium propionate and **polyethylene glycol** have a **particle** size of from about 50 to 250 microns.

ialog Acc No: 2218960 IFI Acc No: 9201617

Document Type: C

SOLID PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE IN TABLET TRITURATE FORM AND METHOD OF
PRODUCING SAME; TASTE, CARBOHYDRATE AND TRIGLYCERIDE

Inventors: Van Scoik Kurt G (US)

Assignee: Abbott Laboratories

Assignee Code: 00152

Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):

US 5082667 19920121 US 91689120 19910422

Publication Kind: A

Calculated Expiration: 20090121

(Cited in 013 later patents)

Continuation Pub(No), Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED

US 89352799

19890518

Cont.-in-part Pub(No), Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED

US

88203396 19880607

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 91689120 19910422; US 89352799 19890518;

US 88203396 19880607

Abstract: A solid pharmaceutical dosage in tablet triturate form is disclosed. The tablet triturate form includes a cementatory network constituted by a water-soluble but ethanol-insoluble carbohydrate. Also included are discrete particles of a solid, water-soluble but triglyceride-insoluble active ingredient, a polymer, an emulsifier, and sodium bicarbonate wherein the discrete particles have a triglyceride coating.

Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):

...19920121

Non-exemplary Claims: ...solid pharmaceutical dosage in tablet triturate form which rapidly dissolves upon oral administration, comprising discrete **particles** comprising estazolam, **polyethylene glycol** of molecular weight 300, sodium bicarbonate and lecithin in a weight ratio of about 5...

7/3,K,AB/14 (Item 5 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

02148293 Genuine Article#: KE074 Number of References: 31
Title: BENEFICIATION OF PU RESIDUES BY ULTRAFINE GRINDING AND AQUEOUS
BIPHASIC EXTRACTION (Abstract Available)
Author(s): CHAIKO DJ; MENSAHBINEY R; MERTZ CJ; ROLLINS A
Corporate Source: ARGONNE NATL LAB,DIV CHEM TECHNOL/ARGONNE//IL/60439; NO
ILLINOIS UNIV,DEPT CHEM/DE KALB//IL/60115
Journal: SEPARATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 1993, V28, N1-3, P765-780
ISSN: 0149-6395
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: Aqueous biphasic systems are heterogeneous liquid/liquid systems
that result from appropriate combinations of inorganic salts and
water-soluble polymers such as **polyethylene glycol**.
Colloid-size **particles** that are suspended in an aqueous biphasic
system will partition to one of the phases, depending on a complex
balancing of particle interactions with the surrounding solvent. With
regard to waste treatment applications. aqueous biphasic systems are
similar to conventional solvent extraction but do not utilize an
organic diluent. which may itself become a source of pollution. In
addition, the water-soluble polymers that have been used in biphasic
formation are inexpensive. nontoxic, and biodegradable. The application
of aqueous biphasic extraction to the beneficiation of plutonium
residues will be discussed.